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surface and a top and bottom surface. The bottom surface terminates in a cross-sectionally "U" shaped, clipping member. The top surface has a plurality of punched key portions, certain of which having apertured, flanged, assemblies thereon. All of the key portions allow for receiving securing members for attachment of the sheet to the structure, including the flanged portions. The apertured, flanged assemblies and the clipping members cooperate positively to interconnect in the upwardly directed fashion to provide, when secured to the structure by the securing members, a substantial inability to be removed or displaced by weather conditions. The flanged assemblies have an extended "S" shaped configuration. The front and back of each of the sheets have an upward and lower notched portion that provides for longitudinal engagement, one sheet against the other, by way of the front portion engaging the flange, and the rear portion engaging the "U" shaped clip.--

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At page 10, please replace the fifth paragraph (beginning with the words "FIG.'s 4") with the following:

--FIG. 4A shows a frontal view of a sheet prior to attachment of a clipping assembly;

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FIG. 4B is a cross-sectional view along line B-B shown in FIG. 4A;

FIG. 4C is a frontal view of a clipping assembly prior to its engagement on the sheet shown in FIG. 4A;

FIG. 4D is a partial cross-sectional view along line D-D of FIG. 4A;--

At page 10, replace the last paragraph with the following:

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--FIG. 6B is a cross-sectional view along line 6b-6b in FIG. 2; and--

At page 13, please replace the second full paragraph with the following:

Q4 --Critical to the subject invention are the proliferation of nailing slots 8a and 8b which are equally and continually spaced parallel to the top edge 4, as shown in FIG. 1. Nailing slots 8a are of stretched elliptical configuration to allow the placement of a nail anywhere within the slot. It should be appreciated that this slot also provides the ability to screw or staple the sheet to the underlying backing surface. Slots 8a and 8b are 1 inch in length, and about 3/8 inches in height, with a 4 inch center to center distance between them.--

At page 13, please replace the third full paragraph with the following:

Q5 -- Importantly, slots 8b have sonically welded about them a clipping flange 12. The process for keying to the slots and engaging and welding flanges 12 are described in greater detail in connection with FIG. 4A, FIG. 4B, FIG. 4C, and FIG. 4D. It should be observed that the sheet 2 can be nailed at each of slots 8a and 8b, displaced every four inches, which ensures that regardless of where an edge falls, it can be secured to the surface and thereby prevent the opportunity for wind damage at such corners or edges. --

At page 13, please replace the fourth full paragraph bridging to page 14, with the following:

Q6 --Like FIG. 1, FIG. 2 shows a similar embodiment, in which sheet 2 is comprised of a "perfection" wood shake surface 26. Importantly, the wood shake surface 26 is configured to truly reflect a wood shake surface, in that it comprises shakes of different heights and widths as shown by 24a and 24b. As a result, the distance between the shakes varies between 22a of 1/8 inch, 22b of 1/4 inch and 22c of 3/8 inches. It should be appreciated that other variations

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can be employed to simulate a real wood effect. The dimensions of this sheet are the same as that shown in FIG. 1, and like elements possess like identifying numbers. --

At page 14, please replace the first full paragraph with the following:

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--FIG. 3 shows a rear edge 18 and forward edge 14 with notches 16 and 20 in a manner that provides positive, longitudinal interlocking between two sheets, along the direction of arrow 28. In this embodiment, notch 16 abuts flanged clipped assembly 42 perpendicular to the top edge 4, while simultaneously notch 20 slidably engages in the lower clip 44. Stops 16a and 20a as shown provide for termination of the slidable engagement while maintaining the proper distance between the panels. Clip 44 is shown in greater detail in FIG. 4B. In this manner, the two sheets connect without interruption and appear to be continuous on the wall. The spacing is established to enable the continued four inch centers between nailing slots 8a and 8b. Spacing 22 (as well as 22a, 22b and 22c for a wood shake) are also thereby maintained with a margin of 1/16 inch in order to provide expansion and contraction occasioned by thermal changes.--

At page 14, please replace the second full paragraph with the following:

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Sub B) FIG. 4A, FIG. 4B, FIG. 4C and FIG. 4D, reveal the stages in development of the final sheet. In this regard, the sheet 2 is first extruded, then molded to the conformation shown in FIG. 4A, in which keys 32a and 32b are provided as raised protrusions that allow accurate location of each of flanged assemblies 42. Flanged assemblies 42 comprise apertures 34 which are the same size as the protruding keys 32a and 32b, so that assemblies 42 can be placed thereupon and then sonically welded to the surface 30.--

At page 14, please replace the third full paragraph bridging to page 15 with the following:

Q9 ~~Sh 47~~ Generally the material used for all of these assemblies has a thickness of 50-53 gauge. Fig. 4B shows a cross section along line B-B of Fig. 4A, in which protrusion 32a is shown outwardly directed from surface 30, and surface 30a, comprising the front of the scallop to the bottom edge 6 is shown. It should be appreciated that any of the number of other shake appearances can be used with the configurations shown in FIG. 4A, FIG. 4B, FIG. 4C and FIG. 4D without deviating from the invention. --

At page 15, please replace the first full paragraph with the following:

Q10 --As further shown in FIG. 4B, the sheet 2 is continuous from its top edge 4, through the nailing key 32a, through surface 30, through scallop 30a, to bottom edge 6, and extends thereafter to form rearward clip 44. This clip 44, as described in greater detail below, mates with flange 12 for positive latitudinal interlocking of the sheets as they are attached in the lock up engagement. --

At page 15, please replace the second full paragraph with the following:

Q11 --As shown in FIG. 4D, which is a cross-section along line D-D shown in FIG. 4A with a flanged clip assembly 42 attached thereto, flanged assembly 42 has nailing key 32b passed through its aperture 34, and sonically welded thereupon. Flange 12 is downwardly directed in an "S" type configuration having a first portion 12a which resides parallel to surface 30, then to an angular deformation 12b, to another parallel extension 12c, to a final

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angular deformation 12d. In this manner, flange 12 creates an opening that is larger in size
then the final width, in which the clip 44 is passed for clipped attachment.--

At page 15, please replace the third full paragraph with the following:

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shd³ --In FIG. 4B and FIG. 4D, nailing keys 32a and 32b are shown. After the sonic
welding of flanged assemblies 42 about respective keys 32b to surface 30, the nailing keys 32a
and 32b are then punched by the sonic welder, and removed, leaving apertures 8a and 8b, as
shown in FIG. 1 and FIG. 2, for nailing.--

At page 15, please replace the fourth full paragraph bridging to page 16 with the
following:

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shd³ --FIG. 4C shows an individual flanged assembly 42 for engagement. Alternatively,
and in accordance with a present preferred embodiment, an array of two assemblies can be
provided coextensively with one another as shown by the continuous dual clip assembly 36 in
FIG. 5A. In this manner, two flanged assemblies 42 are connected to one another such that
flanges 12 are of the same dimension as that shown in FIG. 4C. The length of this assembly
36 is preferably between 21.5 inches and 27.5 inches, still leaving the four inch centers for
attachment to the nailing keys 32a and 32b.--

At page 16, please replace the third full paragraph with the following:

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--FIG. 6A and FIG. 6B show cross-sections along line 6A-6A of FIG. 1 and line 6b-6b
of FIG. 2, for each of the decorative panel and shake panel embodiments, respectively. In this
regard, apertures 8b are shown for nailing, indicating that the sonic removal step of the keys

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32b has already occurred. In these cross-sectional representations, clip assembly 42 is shown, as well as the lower clip assembly 44. Surfaces 30A and 30B are shown, and back walls 46A and 46B are also shown. It should be recognized that these back walls are produced by the molding of the spaces 22 and 22a, 22b and 22c, thereby leaving a lesser gap for clip 44 than that shown in FIG. 4B. Because of the spacing, where independent clip assemblies 42 are used, the flange 12 will not engage at the cross-sections shown in FIG. 6A and FIG. 6B, but rather engage the cross-sectional area shown in FIG. 4B (between the spaces 22, 22a, 22b, and 22c). --

At page 16, please replace the last paragraph bridging to page 17 with the following:

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--Engagement between clips 44 and flanged assemblies 42 are shown in FIG. 7, which indicates the manner by which clip 44 is slidably mounted within the recesses created by flange 12. The initial extension provided by the final angular deformation 12d creates a larger aperture for more easily engaging the clip 44. Likewise, angular deformation 12b creates a distance "D" between second parallel extension 12c and surface 30 just slightly greater than the thickness of clip 44, thereby frictionally and compressionally engaging the clip 44, as shown in FIG. 7. In this manner, ease of assembly, with positive latitudinal interlocking is achieved.--

In the Drawings

Clean copies of FIG. 1, FIG. 2, FIG. 3, FIG. 4A, FIG. 4B, FIG. 4C, FIG. 4D, FIG. 6A, FIG. 6B, and FIG. 7 are annexed hereto.